IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1-20. (Cancelled).
- 21. (Currently Amended). A method of slowing mucopolysaccharide disease progression in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an inhibitor of glucosylceramide synthase in an efficacious amount to slow mucopolysaccharide disease progression in a patient synthesis, wherein the inhibitor of glucosylceramide synthase synthesis is an imino sugar.
- 22. (Previously Presented). The method according to claim 21 wherein the mucopolysaccharide disease is selected from the group consisting of MPS I (MPS IH, IS or IH/S), MPS II, MPS IIIA, IIIB, IIIC or IIID, MPS IVA or IVB, MPS VI and MPS VII.
- 23-24. (Canceled).
- 25. (Previously Presented). The method according to claim 21 wherein the inhibitor is N-butyldeoxynojirimycin or N-butyldeoxygalactonojirimycin.
- 26. (Previously Presented). The method according to claim 25 wherein the inhibitor is N-butyldeoxynojirimycin.
- 27. (Canceled).
- 28. (Currently Amended). A method of reducing neuronal glycolipid storage in mucopolysaccharide disease in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an inhibitor of glucosylceramide synthase in an efficacious amount to reduce neuronal glycolipid storage in mucopolysaccharide disease in a patient synthesis, wherein the inhibitor of glucosylceramide synthase synthesis is an imino sugar.
- 29. (Previously Presented). The method according to claim 28 wherein the mucopolysaccharide disease is selected from the group consisting of MPS I (MPS IH, IS or IH/S), MPS II, MPS IIIA, IIIB, IIIC or IIID, MPS IVA or IVB, MPS VI and MPS VII.
- 30-31. (Canceled).
- 32. (Previously Presented). The method according to claim 28 wherein the inhibitor is N-butyldeoxynojirimycin or N-butyldeoxygalactonojirimycin.
- 33. (Previously Presented). The method according to claim 32 wherein the inhibitor is N-

butyldeoxynojirimycin.

- 34. (Canceled).
- 35. (Canceled).
- 36. (Currently Amended). A method of reducing pathological features resulting from glycolipid accumulation in a patient with a mucopolysaccharide disease comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an inhibitor of glucosylceramide synthase in an efficacious amount to reduce pathological features resulting from glycolipid accumulation in a patient with a mucopolysaccharide disease synthesis, wherein the inhibitor of glucosylceramide synthase synthesis is an imino sugar.
- 37. (Currently Amended). A method for improving survival of a patient with a mucopolysaccharide disease comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an inhibitor of glucosylceramide synthase in an efficacious amount to improve survival of a patient with mucopolysaccharide disease synthesis, wherein the inhibitor of glucosylceramide synthase synthesis is an imino sugar.